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RYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1950

BLAYDON.

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RYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

**ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH.**

**FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1950.**

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

Medical Officer of Health—

H. E. DUNSTAN, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P.

Sanitary Inspector—

EDWIN JOICEY, F.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.

Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Ryton Tower,
Ryton.

September, 1951.

To The Chairman and Members of the
Ryton Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1950.

The general health of the district continues to be maintained at a satisfactory level and there have been no serious outbreaks of any of the infectious disease groups. It is gratifying to note that the one case notified as diphtheria during the year was found, on further investigation, to be a streptococcal infection.

Progress in the provision of new houses has been maintained but, in spite of this, there are still over 400 houses occupied by more than one family, and the need for more houses is still great.

I have again to record my appreciation of the Sanitary Inspector's willing and constant help, both in the administration of the health services of the district and the compiling of this report. My thanks are also due to the other Council Officials for their valued help in many ways.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. E. DUNSTAN,
Medical Officer of Health.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area. The acreage remains at 5,145.

Population. According to 1931 Census was 14,204

Population — Estimated 13,780

Number of Inhabited Houses (at 31st December,
1950, according to rate books) = 4,075

Rateable Value (at 1st October 1950) = £58,242

Sum Represented by Penny Rate (1st April, 1950)
= £211

Physical Features and General Character of the Area. The Ryton Urban District is situated on the north-west extremity of the county and is bounded on the north by the Tyne, on the south and east by tributaries of the river known as the local burns, the Barlow Burn and the Blaydon Burn which separate it from the Blaydon Urban District, and on the west by the Stanley Burn which forms the boundary between Ryton Urban District and the County of Northumberland.

The Urban District is divided into four wards, named Crookhill, Ryton, Crawcrook and Ryton Woodside. The Ryton and Crawcrook wards, although much lower than Greenside (600 ft.) and the country to the south, stand well above the level of the Tyne, which is about a mile to the north of Crawcrook and about half a mile north of Ryton, and have excellent natural drainage. The only low-lying parts of the district are the areas near to the river at Clara Vale and at Ryton Haughs where there are two rows of houses near Newburn Bridge.

The greater part of this district is agricultural. There is One Brick Yard and there are a few Stone, Sand and Gravel Quarries. Most of the population is employed at the Collieries of which there are five, situated at Greenside, Clara Vale, Bar-moor, Stargate and Addison.

The soil is clay and sand.

Births. The total number of live births was 195, of which 111 were males and 84 females, a decrease on last year of 6. The number of births for 1949 was 201 and for 1948 was 217. Of the total live births 9 were illegitimate. The natural increase of the population for the year, i.e., the excess of the births over deaths, was 19 as against the natural increase for the previous year of 74.

THE LIVE BIRTH RATE for the year was 14.15 as against that of 14.45 for 1949. This was lower than the rate for the Administrative County 17.8 and for England and Wales 15.8.

Deaths. The total number of deaths was 176, comprising 89 males and 87 females. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 12.77, that for the administrative county being 11.8 and that for England and Wales 11.6. The number of deaths in 1949 was 127, giving a death rate of 9.13.

Pregnancy, Child Birth and Abortion. There were no deaths.

Infantile Deaths. The number of deaths registered under one year was 7, 2 males and 5 females. The infantile death rate was 35.89, that of the county 40, and that of England and Wales 29.8.

A graph comparing the Infantile Mortality Rates of Ryton, Durham County and England and Wales, is appended. (Page 9).

Respiratory Diseases. There was 1 death from pneumonia, and there were 4 from bronchitis and 3 from other respiratory diseases, excluding phthisis, giving a death rate of .51.

Tuberculosis. Pulmonary Tuberculosis caused 6 deaths as compared with 5 in 1949 representing a Phthisis mortality of 0.44. There were no deaths from other tubercular disease.

The total tuberculosis mortality was therefore 0.44 as compared with the county rate of 0.45.

Diseases of the Circulatory System. Intracranial vascular lesions caused 24 deaths, coronary artery diseases caused 23 deaths, hypertension with heart disease caused 5 deaths, other heart diseases caused 38 deaths and other circulatory diseases caused 4 deaths, making in all 94 deaths. This represents a death rate of 6.82.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

		Total	M	F	
Live Births	Legitimate	186	103	83	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 14.15
	Illegitimate	9	8	1	
Still Births	Legitimate	3	2	1	Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births 25
	Illegitimate	2	1	1	
Deaths ...	...	176	89	87	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 12.77

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	35.89
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births				37.6
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births				Nil

Nursing and Ambulance Services.

The nursing services, both general and maternity, and the ambulance services are now administered by the County Council.

Laboratory Work. This is now carried out by the Central Public Health Laboratory, Government Buildings, Ponteland Road, Newcastle, to which specimens may be sent and examined free of charge to the patient or practitioner.

Hospital Provision.

Infectious Diseases. The Infectious Diseases Hospital at Norman's Riding, Winlaton, serves the needs of this district.

During the year 11 cases were admitted from the Ryton area.

General. Hospital facilities for this district are provided by the Newcastle upon Tyne Regional Hospital Board.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During the year there were 121 cases of Infectious Diseases notified, and of these 44 were due to Measles, 1 Diphtheria, 6 Scarlet Fever, 26 Whooping Cough and 38 to Dysentery.

The incidence of infectious diseases within the district can in no wise be deemed unsatisfactory.

Enteric.—2 notified.

Smallpox.—No cases notified.

Diphtheria. 1 case was notified and removed to hospital.

Scarlet Fever. 6 cases were notified, all of which were removed to hospital. There were no deaths. 11 cases were notified during 1949.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. No cases notified.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. No cases notified.

Erysipelas. 2 cases were notified during the year as compared with 4 cases during 1949.

Measles. 44 cases were notified, as compared with 188 in 1949. There was 1 death.

Whooping Cough. 26 cases were notified during the year; 2 were removed to hospital; there were no deaths.

Tuberculosis.

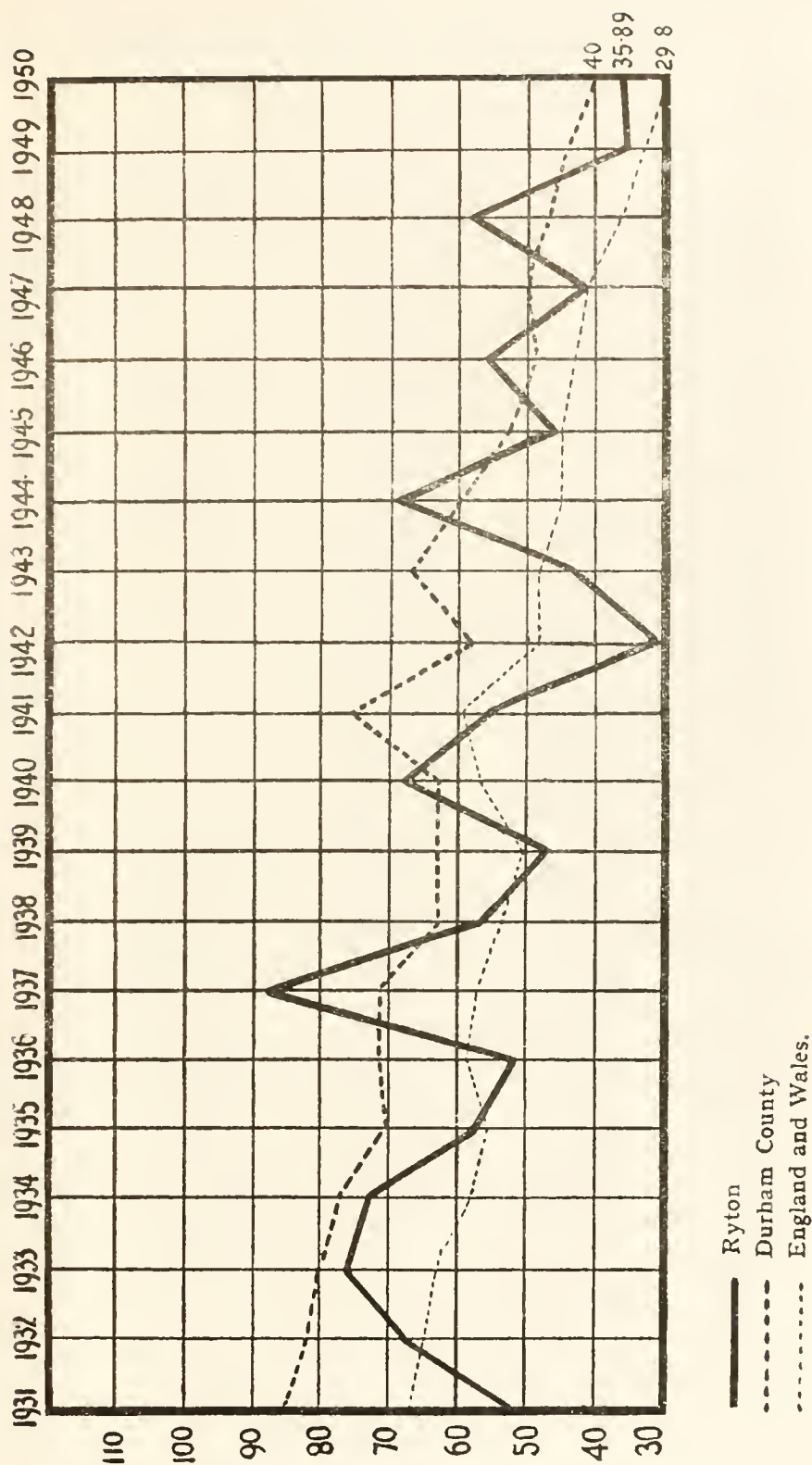
New Cases and Mortality during 1950.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Resp'ry		Respiratory		Non-Resp'ry	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0				1				
1	1							
5	1	2						
15	1	4				1		
25	3	2			1	1		
35					1	1		
45								
55								
65 & upwards						1		
Total	6	8		1	2	4		

Food Poisoning.

Total No. of outbreaks	No. of cases	No. of deaths	Organisms or other agents responsible with No. of outbreaks of each	Foods involved with No. of outbreaks of each
Nil	Nil	Nil		

Graph comparing Infantile Mortality Rates of Ryton, Durham County, England and Wales since 1931.



BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

BLOOD		FÆCES				URINE			
Serological Examinations Enteric Fever	Typhosus Para Typhosus B	Culture	Enteric	Dysen- tery	Food Poisoning Salmonella Typhi Murium etc.	Organ- isms	Enteric	Organ- isms	Tuber- culosis
		No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens
		Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive
				2		64	34		
SWABS (THROAT, NASAL AND EAR).									
Diphtheria (Culture)	Diphtheria (virulence)	Hemolytic Streptococci	Vincent's Angina	Organisms	Tuber- culosis	Tuber- culosis*	Miscellan- eous		
No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens
3	Positive	Positive	Virulent	1	Positive	5	2	4	59
								Positive	Positive
								3	Positive

*These are tuberculosis specimens taken at County Dispensaries, Hospitals and Sanatoria.

†This section is comprised of examinations of C.S. Fluid ; Sputum for organisms ; Pus for organisms Pleural fluid ; Miscellaneous material for pathogens

Prevalence of and control over Infectious diseases.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

	Under 1 year	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	over 65	Total	Cases ad mitted to Hospital
Scarlet Fever					1	4					1		6	6
Diphtheria									1				1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia														
Pneumonia														
Opth. Neon.														
Erysipelas									1			1	2	
Cerebro spinal Meningitis														
Whooping Cough	5	5	1	4	4	7							26	2
Measles	1	7	5	8	8	15							44	
Food Poisoning														
Dysentery	1	2	4	6	4	6	2	2	5	3	2	1	38	1
Ac Poliomyelitis							1						1	1
Enteric or typhoid fever									2				2	2
Para-typhoid								1					1	

Grand Total 121

Incidence of Principal Infectious Diseases since 1941

Year	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Enteric		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	Cases Noti- fied	deaths	Cases Noti- fied	deaths	Cases Noti- fied	deaths	Cases Noti- fied	deaths	Cases Noti- fied	deaths
1941	11	—	11	—	—	—	92	—	41	—
1942	26	—	14	—	—	—	86	—	—	—
1943	21	—	12	—	1	—	26	—	1	—
1944	16	—	10	—	—	—	33	—	1	—
1945	12	—	20	1	—	—	106	1	2	—
1946	6	—	11	—	—	—	43	—	8	—
1947	11	—	2	—	3	—	105	—	10	—
1948	25	—	7	—	—	—	140	—	14	—
1949	11	—	4	—	1	—	188	—	11	—
1950	6	—	1	—	2	—	44	1	26	—

TOTAL DEATHS.

Causes of Death in Ryton U.D., 1950.

Causes of Deaths.			Males	Females
All Causes	...		89	87
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	2	4
2	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...
3	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...
4	Diphtheria	...	...	...
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...
6	Meningo-coccal infection	...	...	...
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...
8	Measles	...	...	1
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	3	4
11	" " lung, bronchus	...	2	...
12	" " breast	...	...	2
13	" " uterus	...	...	1
14	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	...	9	6
15	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	...	...	1
16	Diabetes	...	1	2
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	10	14
18	Coronary disease, angina	...	14	9
19	Hyper-tension with heart disease	...	3	2
20	Other heart disease	...	15	23
21	Other circulatory disease	...	2	2
22	Influenza	...	...	1
23	Pneumonia	...	...	1
24	Bronchitis	...	4	...
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	2	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	1	...
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa	...	1	...
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	1	...
29	Hyper-plasia of prostate	...	1	...
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...
31	Congenital malformations	...	...	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	13	11
33	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	1
34	All other accidents	...	4	...
35	Suicide	...	1	...
56	Homicide and operations of war...	...	...	...
Live Births—				
	Total	-	111	84
	Legitimate	-	103	83
	Illegitimate	-	8	1
Still Births—				
	Total	-	3	2
	Legitimate	-	2	1
	Illegitimate	-	1	1
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—				
	Total	-	2	5
	Legitimate	-	2	5
	Illegitimate	-	...	...

Population ... 13,780

Comparability Factors—Deaths 1·05

Births 1·01

FACTORIES ACT. Part 1 of the Act.

1—**INSPECTIONS** for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	37	33	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	37	33	Nil	Nil

2—CASES IN WHICH **DEFECTS** WERE FOUND — Nil.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The work done in the Sanitary Inspector's department during the year has been efficiently carried out, and the details will be found in the tabular statement appended.

Water Supply. The supply of water for the district is provided by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co., with the exception of 17 houses which receive water from the mains of the Durham County Water Board and 15 houses in isolated parts of the district which have to depend on wells and springs.

The mains water is of good quality, and the supply is continuous and plentiful.

Number of dwelling houses supplied from :

1. Public water mains direct to houses ...	4060
2. Wells and Springs	15
	<hr/> 4075

Population (Estimated) ... 13780

Rivers and Streams. No action taken.

Drainage and Sewerage. The sewerage system has been efficiently maintained. All the sewage is discharged direct and untreated into the River Tyne by 3 main and 1 subsidiary outfalls.

Roads and Streets. A restricted amount of road repair has been carried out.

Rodent Control (Infestation Order 1943). Treatment of the sewers is carried out every six months for the destruction of rats. This regular treatment has been of undoubted benefit and has considerably reduced the rat population in the sewers and it would also appear to have been of benefit in reducing surface infestations.

Closet Accommodation. There are now in the district 4,307 water closets, 108 ash closets, and 19 ashpit privies.

Scavenging. The Council is directly responsible for the whole of the scavenging in the district. This is carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector and the service is efficiently maintained. Four motor refuse collecting vehicles are used.

The majority of the houses are provided with dust bins which are emptied twice weekly if necessary. The others are emptied once a week. Refuse is disposed of by tipping (controlled) in old quarries and is also used for land reclamation.

During the year 340,567 receptacles were cleansed; the estimated weight of refuse removed is 7,020 tons.

Disposal of Refuse. There are four refuse deposits in regular use :—

- (1) **Crawcrook Quarry.** Refuse is deposited along with quarry waste resulting in all refuse being almost immediately covered.
- (2) **Barlow Lane.** Swampy land is being reclaimed by the deposit of refuse.
- (3) **Clara Vale.** This is a small deposit on the north side of Clara Vale adjoining the railway and used only for the deposit of refuse from the Clara Vale district.
- (4) **Holborn Dene.** This dene is steeply banked and has been used as a deposit over a large number of years and should continue to provide accommodation for refuse for some time to come. The part of the deposit that has been completed to the level of the surrounding land is to be planted with trees. When the depositing of refuse is completed the dene should be of use as a park, open space or playing field.

Public Conveniences. New public conveniences, with accommodation for both sexes have been provided at Crawcrook, Ryton and Greenside. The buildings are of modern construction, well fitted and lighted, with a pleasing exterior.

The Disinfection of Houses. During the year 10 houses have been disinfected. The bedding and clothes of the persons removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital are taken there and disinfected by steam. In other cases their cleansing is carried out at home.

In all cases of infectious disease disinfectants are supplied by the Council free of charge.

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc. One site on the river bank was periodically used for camping over short periods during the year. The site is not licensed and is regularly inspected when in use.

Two licences were issued in respect of temporary dwellings.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of houses :

		Found to be Infested		Disinfested
Other Houses	... ..	1	...	1
Council Houses	... ..	1	...	1

The district is comparatively free from serious infestation by bed bugs, but where these are found instructions regarding disinfecting and cleansing are given and periodic visits made to infested houses until they are judged clean. The work is carried out by the tenants, and, where property is unoccupied, by the owners. Fluid insecticide is supplied by the Council and pressure sprays are issued on loan.

It has been found that the active co-operation of the tenants of houses is necessary to ensure thorough disinfection, as in most cases several applications of insecticide are required.

No action is taken by the Council to ensure that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before their removal to Council Houses.

Cinemas. There are two in the area, both of which are kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

Schools. The schools are modern with good sanitary arrangements. A good water supply is provided.

Factories. There are 36 factories on the register :

Building Trade Premises	...	12
Bakeries	... ..	4
Boot Repairing	... ..	9
Blacksmiths	... ..	1
Battery Charging	... ..	2
Garages	... ..	2
Watch Repairing	... ..	1
Sheet Metal Works	... ..	1
Welders	... ..	1
Brickyards	... ..	1
Wood-works	... ..	1
Golf Club making	... ..	1

RECREATION GROUNDS

Work has commenced on the construction of a proposed Recreation Park at Crawcrook. The estimated cost of providing the Park, which will extend from Crawcrook Main Road to the South boundary of the new Garden House Estate, will be £20,000.

The Layout will include two bowling greens, six tennis courts, putting green and a children's playing field, also the usual rose gardens and flower beds, etc., and of course a Pavilion which will consist of changing rooms for the various sports, a cafe and concert platform.

Work during the ensuing year, however, will be limited to the construction of a bowling green and two tennis courts and a formal entrance to the Park. On completion of this it is hoped that the Park will be finished in two or three yearly stages.

HOUSING.

All complaints regarding unsatisfactory housing conditions and structural defects are investigated and appropriate action taken when necessary.

During the year the Council completed the building of 117 houses, i.e. Rockwood Hill Estate 25, Runhead Estate 44, Heddon View 48, (temporary houses) and a commencement was made with the building of 126 houses at Garden House Estate.

There are a number of houses rapidly falling into a dilapidated condition, the tenants of which will require re-housing at an early date.

This being a mining area and the land subject to subsidence, the Council have had considerable difficulty in the selection of suitable sites for development.

The majority of the existing houses are of modern construction and most of them well-built; the new streets are well planned and there is practically no crowding of houses into confined yards and courts. In addition the district enjoys the natural advantages of being situated on rising ground and in being surrounded by open country.

Since 1st January, 1920, there have been built—

947 houses by the Council.

669 houses by private enterprise.

Back to back houses at Addison are being gradually converted into through houses with bathrooms and hot water systems. Present conditions are holding up progress in the reconditioning of the remainder of this type of house elsewhere.

Heddon View. These houses are temporary dwellings and whilst the Council's requirements are that persons allocated these houses should occupy for a minimum period of one year, it is desirable that those occupants, who wish to do so, should be given the opportunity of moving into traditional type houses before a two year period expires.

Housing Applications . Whilst progress is being made in the provision of houses there is still an urgent need for more houses as shown by the number of applicants living in houses where there are two or more families.

**Summary of size of families requiring accommodation
where there is more than one family in a house**

	PERSONS IN FAMILY							Total
	Single Persons	2 in Family	3 in Family	4 in Family	5 in Family	6 in Family	Over 6 in Family	
Sept. 1947	8	224	230	67	20	4	3	556
April 1948	7	221	260	68	18	4	3	581
March 1950	5	201	199	49	19	8	2	483

Overcrowding. Reliable figures are not available

Number of New Houses erected during the year :—

(i) By the Local Authority	117
(ii) By other Local Authorities	—
(iii) By other bodies and persons	7

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	94
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	282
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	94

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	65
--	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

A—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	18
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	18
(b) By local authority in default of owners	—

B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	8
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	8
(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	—

C—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	3

D—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or Underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

E—Number of dwellings demolished in anticipation of formal procedure

Number of houses closed as dwellings and not included above	—
--	---

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Food and Drugs. Food premises where food for human consumption is prepared for sale or sold have received particular attention with regard to Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Improvement in the position regarding the supply of hot water to food premises has again to be recorded. Little difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the co-operation of occupiers of such premises and in most cases adequate washing facilities have now been provided, the benefits of which are appreciated by the employees.

There are three bakeries in the district. These are frequently inspected. They are clean, orderly and up-to-date in their general arrangements.

Meat Inspection. There are 13 slaughter houses, of which 4 are licensed, the licences of the remainder have not been renewed as all slaughtering, with the exception of cases of emergency slaughter and the slaughter of cottagers' pigs, is done outside the district. The retail butchers in the area have a central distribution point, and so far as practicable all meat is inspected before being removed to retail premises.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations. Dealers' licences have been granted as follows:—"Tuberculin Tested" 10; Pasteurised, 8; Sterilised, 5.

Ice Cream. Three premises are registered for the manufacture of ice-cream, in one of which the cold mixed process is used. The other two premises have been fitted with modern plant to meet the requirements of the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations. The ice-cream is manufactured under very satisfactory conditions.

SUMMARY OF WORK done in the SANITARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT during 1950

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.	Number of Informal written Notices by Inspector.	Number of Formal Notices by order of Authority.	Number of Nuisances abated after Notice.	General Remarks.
Dwelling Houses and Schools—				
Foul Conditions	—	—	—	
Structural Defects	65	26	78	
Overcrowding	—	—	—	
Lodging-Houses	—	—	—	
Dairies, Milkshops	2	—	2	
Cowsheds	—	—	—	
Bakehouses	—	—	—	
Slaughter Houses	—	—	—	
Ashpits and Privies	25	1	25	
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	—	—	—	
Waterclosets	14	—	14	
Defective Yard Paving	3	—	3	
House Drainage—				
Defective Traps	1	—	1	
No disconnection from sewers	—	—	—	
Other Faults	29	4	31	
Water Supply	19	—	19	
Pigsties	—	—	—	
Animals Improperly Kept	—	—	—	
Smoke Nuisances	—	—	—	
Other Nuisances	9	—	9	
Verminous Premises	1	—	1	
TOTAL	168	31	183	

WATER, FOOD AND DRUGS.			
Samples of Water taken for Analysis	—	—	
condemned as unfit for use	—	—	
Seizures of Unwholesome Food	*	*	*91 Certificates of surrender issued.
Convictions for selling or exposing Unwholesome Food	—	—	
Samples of Food and Drugs taken for Analysis	—	—	
" " " found Adulterated	—	—	

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.	No.	
Lots of Infectious Bedding stoved or destroyed	11	
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease	11	
School do do do do do	—	
Prosecutions for exposure of infected persons or things	—	
Convictions do do do do do do do	—	

GENERAL.	No.	
Number of New Houses during year	124	
Number of such occupied during year	124	
Ash privies converted into Ash-closets	—	
do do do do do do do	—	
Ash-closets do do do do do do do	1	
Total Number of Water-closets in District	4307	
do Ash-closets do do do do do do do	108	
do Ash pit privies do do do do do do do	19	

